

Abstrak
**HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK *PERSONAL* ORANG TUA DAN
REMAJA TUNAGRAHITA DENGAN KEMANDIRIAN PERAWATAN
DIRI DI SEKOLAH LUAR BIASA (SLB) PUTRA MANUNGGAL
GOMBONG**

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Latar belakang: Kemandirian perawatan diri remaja tunagrahita dipengaruhi oleh faktor internal, faktor eksternal dan faktor lain yang mempengaruhi perawatan diri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan karakteristik *personal* orang tua dan remaja tunagrahita terhadap kemandirian perawatan diri di Sekolah Luar Biasa (SLB) Putra Manunggal Gombong.

Metodologi: Rancangan penelitian *cross sectionl* dengan sampel 30 orang tua dan remaja tunagrahita di SLB Putra Manunggal Gombong. Analisis data menggunakan uji *somers' d* untuk menunjukkan hubungan karakteristik *personal* orang tua dan remaja tunagrahita terhadap kemandirian perawatan diri.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan bermakna antara tingkat pendidikan remaja tunagrahita dengan kemandirian perawatan diri ($p=0,014$), serta tidak terdapat hubungan bermakna antara karakteristik *personal* orang tua (usia, jumlah anak, pendidikan, penghasilan, pekerjaan) dan karakteristik *personal* remaja tunagrahita (usia, jenis kelamin, pendidikan, citra tubuh, dan praktik sosial) dengan kemandirian perawatan diri ($p=0,413$; $p=0,954$; $p=0,610$; $p=0,875$; $p=0,400$; $p=0,804$; $p=0,868$; $p=0,231$; $p=0,956$).

Kesimpulan: Karakteristik *personal* tingkat pendidikan remaja tunagrahita memiliki hubungan dengan kemandirian perawatan diri, Sedangkan karakteristik *personal* orang tua (usia, jumlah anak, pendidikan, penghasilan, pekerjaan) dan karakteristik *personal* remaja tunagrahita (usia, jenis kelamin, citra tubuh, dan praktik sosial) tidak memiliki hubungan dengan kemandirian perawatan diri.

Kata kunci: Tunagrahita, karakteristik *personal*, kemandirian perawatan diri, remaja

Abstrak

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PARENTS AND ADOLESCENTS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES ON SELF-CARE INDEPENDENCE AT THE PUTRA MANUNGGAL SPECIAL SCHOOL, GOMBONG

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Background : Self-care independence of intellectually disabled adolescents is influenced by internal factors, external factors and factors that affect self-care. This study aims to determine the relationship between the personal characteristics of parents and adolescents with intellectual disabilities on self-care independence at the Putra Manunggal Special School, Gombong.

Methodology: Cross sectional research design with a sample of 30 parents of intellectually disabled adolescents at Putra Manunggal Special School Gombong. Data analysis used *somers'd* test to show the relationship between the personal characteristics of parents and adolescents with intellectual disabilities on self-care independence.

Research Results: The results showed that there is a significant relationship between the educational level of intellectually disabled adolescents and self-care independence ($p=0.014$), and there is no significant relationship between the personal characteristics of parents (age, number of children, education, income, occupation) and personal characteristics of mentally retarded adolescents (age, gender, education, body image, and social practices) with self-care independence ($p=0.413$; $p=0.954$; $p=0.610$; $p=0.875$; $p=0.400$; $p=0.804$; $p=0.868$; $p=0.231$; $p=0.956$).

Conclusion: Personal characteristics of the education level of intellectually disabled adolescents have a relationship with self-care independence, while the personal characteristics of parents (age, number of children, education, income, occupation) and personal characteristics of intellectually disabled adolescents (age, gender, body image, and social practices) has no relationship with self-care independence.

Keywords: intellectual disabilities, personal characteristics, self-care independence, adolescents